VOLUME VIII.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1892.

Eminent Republicans Interested in the Work.

At 9 o'clock Wurzburg's band took its station in front of the Morton house and discoursed its most melodious strains. At 10 o'clock the band moved to Hartman's hall, where the League of Republican clubs was to convene. Considering the early hour, the hall was well filled. President John Patton, Jr., called the meeting to order and called upon the Rev. Dan F. Bradley of Park church to invoke the divine blessing. The congregated clubs of the league arose while the prayer was said. President Patton then introduced Mayor Stuart, who welcomed the delegates in the following fitting words:

Mayor Stuart, who welcomed the delegates in the following fitting words:

dentition of the Convention—It has been my binasant fluty, on many occasions, as chief my binasant fluty, on many occasions, as chief welcome, as its behalf, to various conventions, as the following fitting words:

welcome, as its behalf, to various conventions, as the following fitting words are considered with the fitting of the control of the cont

expect some day to entertain "the parliament of man, the federation of the world."

I urge you, therefore, whenever you have a convention or gathering of this kind and derooms and a general good time, come to Grand Rapids.

PRESIDENT PATTON'S ADDRESS.

He Abiy Reviews the Field of Club Use-

President Patton stated that Charles E. Baxter, the secretary of the leagues, was unavoidably detained in the central committee rooms in Detroit where he was furthering the interests of the republican party. He called Henry Haigh, secretary of the Michigan Repulsican club, to read the call for the

meeting of the league.
President Pattou then delivered his annual address in the following words: Gentlemen-I welcome you to this meeting of the republican clube of Michigan. The league aims to embrace all the republican e use of the state in one organization, and as it is deminated alone by patriolic purposes, it has but one object by view to which swepthing e'se is subservient, and that is the success of the principles of the republican packs.

party.
It nominates no candidates for public office.

series of the principles of the regulation in pasty.

It nominates no candidates for public office mon its any tessire is the triumphant election of republican candidates. The members of this many have been aptly termed the volunters of the requisition and under the supervisive of the requisition and protect of the work of the wilders with the protect of the supervisive of the requisition and protect of the requisition of the requisition and protect of the supervisive of the supervisive of the supervisive of the supervisive of the considering the protect of the supervisive of the has been due endeaved to true the lormation of permanent clubs. Shell can be made rally ing see learn for quitted, work during the time when the most effective taken can be done, its, believe the campaign really opens. Every city to Michigan should have a permanent republican club. The great attraversary language of the Michigan should have a permanent republican club. The great handward part is the Michigan should have a promite an income of the Michigan should have a promite disquence has been beard in every part of the hand. It has been beard in every part of the hand, It has been a hour in a course of the state, and its future triumphs will, I am sure, evilyse those of the past, notable as they have been, but now that it has grave in the literal and tentially eviluates the hierarchy of one of our revereit party landers with a feast of good fallings at a nominal price, which makes on our rolls of the sand to attend the mostings of the arms of another and ones to attend the mostings of the arms of the arms of the state of and it is very described that all abbuild juin the league that they may show the beauty with the wright this will bring.

When the organization of clubs has been received and it is very described that all abbuild juin the league that they may show the beauty and we have a many more on our last. The officers of the league serve without pay. They work not only during the campaign, but all the year, and we have a more manually provided for our not proved to the past of the league they are completed to the past of the past, and we have a more manually accorded that it is not comed to the manually and the permanent of the same the past of the league serve without pay. They work not only during the campaign, but all the past.

There is no not manually provided for our not comed to the beauty of the league serve without pay. They work not only during the campaign has not only during the campaign of officers, because it is not only during the campaign of officers, because it is not only during the c

Relieving that the changed system of rotting makes in previous education of the votes on publical questions an absolute necessity for that party which will win, the educate of the league have unged in senson and educates at the league have unged in senson and educates reaching the votes of the votes of the votes of the votes of the secretary's raport was read by enleaves resolution doctrine, and brings re-

WORKOFTHE CLUBS

John Patton, Jr., Retires From the Presidency.

John Patton Colgrove Elected

Senator Colgrove Elected

Reports of the Officers—Speeches by Emment Republicans Interested

Morkofthe Clubs

Barbor Alch. Sept. 5, 1882.

ARE SURE TO WIN in connection with his law practice for several years. He is now an honored the history of the image has simed treat of all to several years. He is now an honored resident of Cadillac. Mr. Goddings was affected to the state senate in 1886 and will lead with the few points and in which belows the season in the conducted with his law practice for several years. He is now an honored resident of Cadillac. Mr. Goddings was affected to the state senate in 1886 and will lead with the few points and invested in the winter, and district schools during the past year and the limits and points and invested in the acceptance of the Ministery of the winter, and the winter, and the winter and

the Atlantic and the letter was brought over in the first vessel which sailed across the ocean.

Poes the country insist that legislative bedies shall do business and the minority shall not rule? Parliamentary reform is only obtained by the strong common seuse and indomitable will of a republican. Thomas B. Reed.

Do the farmers and manufacturers ask for wider markets? continental empire, wealth undreamed of before and the markets of the world are opened through the genius of Blaine and reciprocity. Do they ask for free raw materials? They are furnished by the drawback classe, the McKintey bill.

We promised that American ships should again defend our ling upon the seas, and the state of magnificent wer vessels for which we spent \$7,00,000 of the surplus which give our enemies so much trouble four years ago, are ready to thunder forth the answer to that pledge.

ready to thunder forth the answer to that pledge.

Does the country demand an hones idolfar which shall not depreciate in the pockets of the wage carner? Which party will more surely furnish it? The democratic party which has year declared in twenty eight states in its party platforms for the free and unlimited comans of silver, and this year announces as its policy the revival of the wildest system of finance, by taking off the tax on state banks, or that party which insisted on keeping faith with the creditors of the nation, and having fought the long, almost heelest fight for honest money on January, 79, made the greenback as good is a dollar in gold.
Our diplamacy has brought "peace with honor" on the lichting was and in Samoa, Chitisad ling both now know that this nation will protect its citizens.

point.
It is a custom at the United States military academy at West Point, when the members of the graduating class are about to part to procure a momente for each one of the class, which he can be pass preparate reminder of the experience when never comes around the class, which were rearrage of one for the classes some rearrage of the thick motion insertibed upon it. "We separate for service."

only execute a notice that says to the post and only results in protecting America first and the believes in protecting America first and the root of the world afterwards, and which are well he advanced and its institutions kaps and by the election of Figureson and Sect.

The secretary's report was read by is affering free for new subscribers. Or-

follows:

Dermor Mich. Sept. 35, 1882.

To the President and Mandeers of the Michigan League of Republican Clubs:

The close of another year in the history of the leane shows the condition of the organization to be better. In many respects, than ever before. With considerably more than 100 clubs formed during the past year and survited in the league, and with many labely organized that have not yet reported in the secretary with many of these more than ever convinced of the necessity of permanent instead of campaign resistance, the future of the club movement in Michigan may be said to be bright.

The manifest interest in the campaign on the part of many of the clubs is unusual and

Ex-Senator Colgrove Honored.

President Patton said the usual committees would be dispensed with. He said the business before the convention was the election of a president. Perry Power, of Cadillac arose, and in a neat speech complimented President Patton, and called for a rising vote as a mark of the appreciation of the clubs for the work which he has done in the past year. The vote was given, and turee and the establishment of new ones. The democratic taunt, the unpairiotic sneer, that the inventive genius of this great people cannot do what other nations have done and are doing, becomes the characteristic prediction of the past, when the smoke ascends as it does now from the factories of twenty six American makers of tin plate all started in a single year, dreat Britain has been making this article 172 years, or since 1720, and it has only infects are makers of tin plate. The prophecies of democracy have been found to be like those of the man who wrote a letter to show how impossible it was for a steamship ever to cross the Atlantic and the letter was brought over in the first vessel which sailed across the ocean. corted to the platform by Perry Powers and E. H. Dingley. The new presi-dent accepted the office in an inspiring speech, in which he said he hoped he would be able to advance the as his predecessor had done. He realized there was work to be done and sacrifices to be made, but he was ing to make them. It was decided to leave the choice of a secretary with the president.

Speech by Mr. Rich. President Colgrove called the Hon. John T. Rich, who was in the audience. to the platform. Mr. Rich was received with enthusiastic and boisterous

league on the good work it is doing. the country.

He spoke of the fruits of organization, He was chairman of the republi-He spoke of the fruits of organization, of government and then pertinently asked. Is there anything more important for man? Can we find truer ap- United States senator. preciation of this definition than in the ample labor for its members.

Other Speeches, The Hon. J. G. Diekema, republican candidate for attorney general, was called for. He said the republican party was the party of young men and energy and the party which never looked over its shoulder, but siways forward. He could not realize how

J. Wright Giddings of Cadillac was next called and warmed up the convention with a rousing speech of un-usual elequence. He was proud to belong to a party which contained such men as those placed on the state ticket and as those represented in pict. him an tires on the stage. He looked forward may be. to the fall election as a time when the state would be wrested from the party which had diagraced it. He looked around the party and he saw no F. Homer Hosford to pull a string when he wished the governor to act, no I'an Soper of folding bed fame, no Murphy who dared to change a senatorial grand men as John T. Rich, as J. G.

bekems, men with clear records. President Colgrove made a brief little speech to close the exercises and the convention adjourned.

ing of Hon. James G. States in the "Life of Benjamin Sareison" which The Heraid

which are appeared with a superior of the large of the la orable and responsible position of speaker of the house. He achieved an enviable reputation both as legislator



and parlimentarian, making his mark as well for his sound common sense as for his ability as a presiding officer, in which capacity none of his decisions were ever overruled.

His congressional career was char acterized by the same faithfulness and assiduity in the performance of every duty that distinguished him at Lansing. Although a member for only one term, and consequently with no op-portunity to make himself especially prominent, his career at Washington Applause. He spoke as follows:

Mr. Rich gave thanks for the invitagent. He came to the front as an adtion to speak, and congratulated the vocate of the agricultural interests of

and urged that it was of prime impor- can state conventions in the spring He gave Webster's definition of 1879 and the spring of 1891, and chairman of the senatorial caucus in 1881, when Mr. Conger was elected

preciation of this definition than in the In 1890 Secretary of the Treasury republican party? Are not its policy Foster, recognizing Mr. Rich as an auand principles the best this country, or | thority on wool matters, appointed him that the world has known? Then he a member of a commission to revise alluded briefly to the record of the re- the standard wool samples of the govpublican party in the past thirty years, ernment, a work in which he is still enthe achievements of a reunited country agged. He has recently been appublic schools of Litchfield and Hudtry, with unexampled prosperity, with pointed as a member of a committee to honest money, with true protection to classify the wool samples for the from the literary department of our American interests. But the party world's fair. Both of these positions state university, being class prophet and does not live on its record. It is always are technical, and honorable and re- one of the commencement speakers. finding new duties. The duties as to sponsible rather than remunerative. protection, honest money, and an hon- Governor Luce, appreciating his ripe est ballot honestly counted, give smple experience as a public man and his Louis and Ithaca. During eight reason for its continued existence, and good sense and judgment, voluntarily years of this time he was president of appointed him state railroad commissioner in 1887 and reappointed him two tion, one of the strongest associations in years later. The duties of no position he was ever called upon to fill were executed more creditably to himself and all parties concerned than those of this very important office. At no time was there ever a complaint made of | in nearly every county of the state. any unjust decisions or of any that favored the railroads as against the filled the vacancy of assistant professor

> hundred pounds and is a picture of splendid physical manhood, the result of a thoroughly temperate and happy life. His commanding presence and well knit figure, a florid complexion, bright ere and pleasant smile, make loved: by publishing "The Knapsack," him an attractive figure wherever he a little song book, he has led our girls

Hon. J. Wight Giddings, The popular and eloquent young ra-

publican who is the republican nomnee for lieutenant governor is preemmently fitted for the duties which will fall to his lot as the presiding officer of the next state senate. He is a native of Michigan, having been born at Romeo, Macomb county, September 27, 1858. He is a lawyer by profession. He graduated from the Romeo high school in the class of 1877; was a stodent at Oberlin college, Ohio, for one year and at Amberst college, Massa. chusets, for three years, '78 to '81.



again in 1888, in both instances by large majorities. During both sessions was one of the most conscientious and painstaking members, as he was one of the most eloquent and effective of debaters. In the latter session his popularity was attested by his selection as temporary president of the body, a position which he filled with dignity and success. He has held no office except that of state senator.

Hon. Joseph F. Hambitzer,

Republican candidate for state treas urer, was born in Fon Du Lac, Wis. December 13, 1856, from where he removed with his parents when three years old to Grant county, Wis. His parents were Germans. When three years old his mother died and his



father three years later married an English lady. At the age of 14, with \$2 in his pocket and a prospectus of the "History of the French and Prussian War," young Hambitzer started out to make his way in the world. Being too young to make a successful book agent, he purchased an alcohol lamp and a bundle of wire solder and defrayed his expenses by means of mending tin-ware among the farmers and residents of small villages. In the fall of 1876, while at Milwaukee, he dego to the Copper trict of the upper peniusula of Michi-

Of him the Sault Ste. Marie News says: "Joseph F. Hambitzer is a typical example of the young 'Lake Superior' self-made man, and there is not a German in the entire state of Michigan who will not think more of the republican ticket with his name on it.'

Hon. Henry R. Pattengill, Nominee for superintendent of public instruction, is a native of Otsego county, N. Y. He is 40 years of age, the son of a Baptist clergyman, and has been a resident of Michigan since 1865. He received his common school education in



son, Mich. In 1874 he was graduated state university, being class prophet and

From 1874 to 1884 he was superintendent of the village schools in St. the Gratiot County Teachers' associathe state. As township superintendent and county examiner he has had intimate relations with the common school system and as an institute worker for fifteen years he has become acquainted

From 1886 to 1889 Mr. Pattengill forward. He could not reside now any young man could possibly be a democrat. His speech was short, but delivered in his usual vigorous and forceful manner, which called out frequent appliance.

Mr. Rich is in the prime of life, of a but, being at the same time editor of the Michigan School Moderator, he criticised severely an action of the weights in the neighborhood of two heard of control and severed his connected pounds and is a picture of nection with the college.

By publishing an inexpensive "History of Michigan" and a "Civil Government of Michigan," he has belped make our state better known and better and boys to sing with rest our national ideas of his own on the topics of the day and is not afraid to express them. While not an office seeker nor profes sions; politician, he believes it every man's duty to be interested in politics. He has always been a republican

was finally induced to permit his name go before the people as a candidate the office of secretary of state, and

ceived from his section of the state,

one. And while he has always spent his time and money freely in advancing the best interests of his party, has never before allowed his name to be used in connection with office outside of municipal ones. In the latter connection he has served as alderman, member of the school board, etc., all with credit to himself and friends. The latter now desire his nomination



to one of the principal offices in the state, and Iron Ore is in hearty accord with that movement. Mr. Jochim has carned it and has the neccessary qualifications to fill it.

Hon. Stanley W. Turner,

The republican nominee for auditorgeneral, is another who is particularly fitted for the duties of the important office to which he will, in November, be chosen. He was born at North Fairfield, O., July 15, 1843, and moved with his parents to Hillsdale county, Mich., in 1851. Later he studied at Hillsdale college, and when the war broke out was one of the first to go to the front. He enlisted as a private in the First Michigan sharpshooters; was promoted to a captaincy and was captured at the mine explosion in front of Petersburg. After the war he moved to Ingham county and studied law with the Hon. H. L. Henderson. He was elected county c'erk of that county in 1866, and in 1868 and 1876 was again recog nized by his party by being elected to represent his district in the state legis lature. He was chairman of the re-



publican county committee of Ingham county for eight years. In 1877 he removed to Roscommon county, where he has since resided and where he has been engaged in practicing law and in dealing in Michigan and Arkansas pine lands. In 1888 he was elected to the state legislature, in a democratic district, over J. Maurice Finn, now the democratic candidate for congress in the Twelfth district.

Republican nominee for commissioner of the state land office, was born in New York city, December 13, 1838. the age of sixteen he removed to lake Superior, where he engaged in exploring and mining, and one year was in the government survey of the lands lving adjacent to the Montreal river, which on Lake Superior divides Michigan and Wisconsin. At the outbreak of the civil war Mr. Berry was working in the Oginia mine near Outonagon. He enlisted August 3, 1861, for three years in the Lake Superior Light Guard which afterwards became Company A. expiration of his term of service he reenlisted for the war in the same company and regiment. He served as a



private, corporal, sergeant, first Bentenant and captain, was in the Third brigade, First division, rps, and was to all the engagements the army of the Potomac from the me of enlistment to the surrender of nors. He is full of days' works, has Appeniation. At the battle of Fredericksburg he was wounded in the right arm by a minnie ball.

The Hon, Rugene A. Wilson.

The republican candidate for memher of the state board of education was Hon John W. Jochim. | born at Hidgeway, Lenawee county, Davis Mr. John W. Jochim of Islpeming Wilson, his father, still works and re- is all. sides on the farm of 200 acres at Hidgeway, purchased from the government in the spring of 1881 by Robert Wilson, of danger. Should be recover at is

his meanmous nomination attests not his grandfather.

Eugens A. Wilson was sent to the district school at Ridgeway, and after survive, is sure to be a crimple for all Later he was a clerk in the law de-partment of the Chicago & Northwest-ern railroad for one year. He purchased to age, arrived in Ishpeming, the Cadillac News and Express in 1882, and, like most of the Scandinavians the high school be was obliged to fig. of his band high the time.

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summer, and by borrowing money, ne managed to complete the fall classical course at the Michigan State Normal

in June, 1879.

If chosen to the position for which nominated, he will bring a ripe echolarship and an extended experience to aid him in the duties becombent upon him, and will faithfully fulfill the trust imposed upon him by the republican party of Michigan.

Hon. Gerrat J. Diekema,

The republican hominee for attorney-general, is one of the distinguished Hollanders of the state, and one of the



most popular republicans in Michigan. He was born in Holland, Ottawa county, where he still resides, March 27, 1859. His parents removed from the Netherlands and settled in that place in 1848. Mr. Dickema received his education at Hope college, from which institution he graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1881. In the fall of that year he began the study of law at the University of Michigan, graduating from the law department in 1883. He at once began the practice of his profession at Holland.

In 1884, as a representative of his class, he delivered the annual alumni oration before the Law Alumni association of the university.

to Miss Mary E. Alcott, of Holland. Mr. Diekema has been school inspector and is at present city attorney of Holland. He was elected to the legislature in 1884, '86, '88 and '90 and at the opening of the session of '89 was elected to the responsible position of speaker of the house.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION. Lemuel Clute of Ionia Named for Con-

gress. It'was 2 o'clock yesterday when A. O. Crozier called the probibition congressional convention to order. The Rev. Constantine Oleson, paster of the Swedish church, opened the conven-tion with prayer. Not being acquainted with the English larguage Mr. Oleson prayed in the Swedish tongue. Cromer then called E. A. Richards of

Saranac to the chair. Harry Vander Veen was elected tem-

porary secretary. The following committees were then appointed: Permanent organization and order of business-A. O. Crozer; A. B. Cheney, Sparta; William Clark, Ionia, Credentials—Charles E. Thoma; Will C. Sheppard and O. J. Brets of

The committee on credentials seated twenty-three delegates. The report was adopted.

The committee on order of business reported as follows. That the temporary organization be made permanent, and that the convention proceed to nominate a caudidate for congress from the fifth congressional district. Mr. Crozier stated that for several reasome the convention did not desire to. nominate several persons who would mittee of five be appointed who would canvass the convention and find a person who would stand if nominated.

The chair appointed the following committee: A. O. Crosier of Kent, Rueben Woodman of Otsays, O. J. Bretz of louis, theorye Roelofs and the Rev. J. Spachall of Kent, The committee reported that they

had agreed upon one man, and nominated the Hon. Lemnel Clute of Ionia. On motion of C. W. Pellows the secretary cast the unanimous rote of the convention for Mr. Chate. E. A. Richards of Baranan was elected

chairman of the congressional committee and W. C. Sheppard was elected ancretary. George Lauteck of Ottawa and Orin Waterbury of Ioma, are the other members of the committee.

The convention adopted se its platform the platform adopted by the nations convention at Cincinnati. The Her, Charles Oldfield then addressed the convention. He biscklisted

the republicans and democrats alike and landed the dry party. He was followed by the Rev. Frye, the Rev. J. Smachall and the Rev. Mr. George. Huntley and Davis,

Jacobox, Sept. 27.-Huntley and Davis, the wounded convicts, are still Among the land of the living, but thes Huntley is thought to have fair prosperts of recovery, but his temperature is very high and he is not yet set quite likely that he will be orippied for